IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A diagnostic method for predicting the recurrence of a tumor or cancer in a human ~~mammal~~ comprising:

(a) contacting a ~~mammalian tissue~~ human physiological sample suspected of being tumorigenic or cancerous with a Survivin-specific antibody that binds to mature human Survivin, wherein the Survivin-specific antibody comprises ~~ligand-comprising~~ a first label, and a pro-apoptosis factor (PAF)-specific antibody ~~ligand~~ comprising a second label under conditions effective to bind ~~hybridize~~ protein present in the tissue sample to the ~~ligands~~ antibodies so as to yield a first population of protein bound ~~hybridized~~ to the Survivin-specific antibody ~~ligand~~ and a second population of protein bound ~~hybridized~~ to the PAF-specific antibody ~~ligand~~;

(b) quantifying the first and second populations of labeled protein to determine an amount of Survivin and an amount of PAF present in the sample; and

(c) calculating the ratio of the amount of Survivin and the amount of PAF; wherein a Survivin:PAF ratio of more than about 1.5 is predictive that the tumor will recur.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the Survivin:PAF ratio of more than about 1.6 is predictive that the tumor will recur.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the Survivin:PAF ratio of more than about 2.0 is predictive that the tumor will recur.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the PAF is Fas, BID, p53, DR4, DR5, TNF-R, or Caspase 8.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the PAF is Caspase 8.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the PAF is Fas.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the physiological sample is a tissue sample.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the tissue sample is a tissue-lysate protein sample.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the tissue is from a solid tumor.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the solid tumor is a childhood tumor.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the childhood tumor is a Neuroblastoma, Pediatric renal tumor, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomysosarcoma, an undifferentiated sarcoma, a germ cell tumor, or an endocrine tumor.

12. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the solid tumor is an adult tumor.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the adult tumor is a tumors of the nervous system, of the gastrointestinal or urogenital tract, or a sarcoma.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the physiological sample is a fluid.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the fluid is whole blood or blood serum.

16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~agent~~ Survivin-specific antibody is a member of a population of polyclonal antibodies ~~an antibody~~.

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~16~~, wherein the PAF-specific antibody is a member of a population of polyclonal antibodies.

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~16~~, wherein the Survivin-specific antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

19. (Withdrawn – Currently amended) A diagnostic kit for predicting recurrence of tumor or cancer in a human ~~mammal~~, comprising packaging material, containing, separately packaged:

(a) a Survivin-specific antibody that binds to mature human Survivin ~~ligand~~;

(b) a PAF-specific antibody ~~ligand~~; and

(c) instructions means directing the use of the antibodies of (a) and (b) in accord with the method of claim 1.

20-21. (Canceled)

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the PAF-specific antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

23. (New) The kit of claim 19, wherein the PAF is Fas.